

islands and to maintain our sovereignty there; and this purpose will be best subserved by having it understood that the Army is to be permanent and not temporary.

CUBAN FUNDS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which will be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

In reply to a resolution of the Senate of December 19, 1900, directing the Secretary of War "to transmit to the Senate the report of Abraham L. Lawshe, giving in detail the result of his investigations, made under the direction of the War Department, into the receipts and expenditures of Cuban funds," the Senate is informed that for the reasons stated in the accompanying communication from the Secretary of War, dated December 28, 1900, it is not deemed compatible with the public interest to transmit the report to the Senate at this time.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, January 3, 1901.

Mr. BACON. There is another communication—the one referred to in the President's message.

Mr. TILLMAN. Let the letter of the Secretary of War be read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The letter of the Secretary of War will be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, December 28, 1900.

To the President:

I have received from the Secretary of the Senate a copy of a resolution adopted by the Senate on the 19th of December, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to transmit to the Senate the report of Abraham L. Lawshe, giving in detail the result of his investigations, made under the direction of the War Department, into the receipts and expenditures of Cuban funds."

The document referred to is a confidential report of an investigation made under your authority for the purpose of enabling you, through this Department, to properly direct the prosecution of certain offenders against the laws of Cuba. The prosecutions are now pending. While they are pending it is not, in my judgment, compatible with the public interests that the report should be made public.

I transmit a copy of the report, together with the resolution, for your action or instructions.

Very respectfully,

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

Mr. PETTIGREW. I ask that the message of the President and the accompanying communication may be printed and lie upon the table.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That order will be made, in the absence of objection.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Mr. PETTIGREW. I offer a resolution and ask that it may be printed and lie over until to-morrow, when I shall ask to call it up. I should like to have it read.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolved, That the President is hereby requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate what necessity, if any, exists for increasing the Army at this time; what are the conditions in the Philippines, and how many men are required there. The President is also requested to send to the Senate copies of all communications received from our officers in the Philippines showing the conditions in that country and the number of men required now and in the future.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution will be printed and lie over.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD A. WISE.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following resolutions from the House of Representatives; which were read:

Resolved, That the House has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the death of Hon. RICHARD A. WISE, a Representative from the State of Virginia.

Resolved, That a committee of 17 members of the House, with such members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral at Williamsburg, and that the necessary expenses attending the execution of this order be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for properly carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. DANIEL. Mr. President, I ask leave to offer the resolutions which I send to the desk.

The resolutions were read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the death of Hon. RICHARD ALSOP WISE, late a Representative from the State of Virginia.

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the adoption of the resolutions submitted by the Senator from Virginia.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 16 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, January 4, 1901, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 3, 1901.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. The Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Lord God Almighty, we bless and magnify Thy holy name; for while months, years, centuries may come and go, Thou art ever the same, administering to the wants and necessities of Thy children, leading them when they know it not into green pastures and by the side of still waters, imparting unto them strength when they are weak, illumining their minds when they are in darkness, and comforting them when they are in sorrow. We bless Thee for all the achievements and successes of the past, for the opportunities of the present, and for the bright hopes and promises of the future. Especially do we remember with gratitude the marvelous achievements of our own nation; and we pray Thee that Thou wilt bless the President of the United States, all his advisers, and keep them and him in the way of truth. Let Thy blessing now descend in full measure upon the Speaker of this House and all the members. Guide them in their legislative acts so that the history that they are now making may be pure, good, true history, that all the world shall be proud of it.

Since we last met, death has entered the Congressional circle and taken away one of its members, known for his gentleness and sweetness of spirit. We pray Thee that Thou wilt be with his family, and comfort, guide, and sustain them. And so, Heavenly Father, with confidence that Thou wilt still guide and protect us, we give Thee hearty thanks and rejoice in Thy presence forevermore, in the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

The Journal of the last session, December 21, 1900, was read and approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. MARSH for two weeks, on account of important business.

REPRESENTATION.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following privileged resolution:

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania offers the privileged resolution which the Clerk will report:

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas the continued enjoyment of full representation in this House by any State which has, for reasons other than participation in rebellion or other crime, denied to any of the male inhabitants thereof being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States the right to vote for Representatives in Congress, Presidential electors, and other specified officers is in direct violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which declares that in such case "the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which such male citizens bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such State," and is an invasion of the rights and dignity of this House and of its members and an infringement upon the rights and privileges in this House of other States and their Representatives; and

Whereas since the last apportionment the States of Mississippi, South Carolina, and Louisiana have, by changes in the constitutions and statutes of said States, and for reasons other than participation in rebellion or other crime, denied the right of suffrage to male inhabitants 21 years of age, citizens of the United States, and such denial in each of said States extends to more than one-half of those who, prior thereto, were entitled to vote, as appears from the following statistics, published in the Congressional Directories of the Fifty-second and Fifty-sixth Congresses, viz:

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee (interrupting the reading). Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Is this a proposition offered for unanimous consent?

The SPEAKER. This is offered as a matter of privilege.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I make the point of order that it is not a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Chair can not decide that until he hears the document read.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I make the point that there is no quorum in the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and forty-one members present, not a quorum.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. OLMSTED. And on that, Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays.

The motion was agreed to; and the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 66, nays 92, answered "present" 19, counted present 2, not voting 177; as follows:

YEAS—66.

Adamson,	Clayton, N. Y.	Dinsmore,	Griffith,
Atwater,	Cochran, Mo.	Dougherty,	Hay,
Benton,	Cooper, Tex.	Finley,	Johnston,
Brundidge,	Cowherd,	Fleming,	King,
Burke, Tex.	Crowley,	Fox,	Kitchin,
Burleson,	Davis,	Gaines,	Kleberg,
Burnett,	De Armond,	Gilbert,	Lanham,
Clark, Mo.	Denny,	Gordon,	Lassiter,

Lester,
Lloyd,
McAleer,
McLain,
Maddox,
Miers, Ind.
Moon,
Newlands,
Norton, Ohio

Quarles,
Rhea, Ky.
Richardson, Ala.
Richardson, Tenn.
Rixey,
Robb,
Robinson, Ind.
Rucker,
Ryan, N. Y.

Ryan, Pa.
Sheppard,
Sims,
Slayden,
Small,
Snodgrass,
Sparkman,
Spight,
Stark,

Stephens, Tex.
Sutherland,
Swanson,
Turner,
Underhill,
Underwood,
Zenor.

NAYS—92.

Acheson,
Adams,
Aldrich,
Allen, Me.
Baker,
Barham,
Bell,
Bingham,
Bishop,
Bowersock,
Brick,
Bromwell,
Brownlow,
Burleigh,
Capron,
Catchings,
Connell,
Conner,
Cousins,
Curtis,
Cushman,
Dalzell,
Eddy,

Emerson,
Esch,
Fletcher,
Fowler,
Gibson,
Gillett, Mass.
Graft,
Graham,
Greene, Mass.
Grosvenor,
Grout,
Grow,
Hamilton,
Heatwole,
Heppburn,
Hill,
Hopkins,
Howell,
Jack,
Jenkins,
Jones, Wash.
Joy,
Kahn,

Kerr, Md.
Kerr, Ohio
Lacey,
Landis,
Lawrence,
Linney,
Littlefield,
Long,
Loud,
Lovering,
McCall,
Metcalf,
Miller,
Mondell,
Moody, Mass.
Moody, Oreg.
Morris,
Needham,
O'Grady,
Olmsted,
Packer, Pa.
Parker, N. J.
Payne,

Pearson,
Prince,
Pugh,
Reeder,
Roberts,
Shattuc,
Shaw,
Smith, Ill.
Southard,
Sperry,
Steele,
Taylor, Ohio
Thomas, Iowa
Tongue,
Wadsworth,
Wanger,
Warner,
Weeks,
White,
Williams, J. R.
Williams, Miss.
Wilson, Idaho
Woods.

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—19.

Alexander,
Allen, Ky.
Boutell, Ill.
Burton,
Dayton,

De Graffenreid,
Elliott,
Henry, Miss.
Jones, Va.
Livingston,

McCulloch,
McRae,
Mahon,
Mann,
Minor,

Ridgely,
Shafroth,
Thomas, N. C.
Sibley.

COUNTED PRESENT—2.

Pearre, The Speaker.

NOT VOTING—177.

Allen, Miss.
Babcock,
Bailey, Kans.
Bailey, Tex.
Ball,
Bankhead,
Barber,
Barney,
Bartholdt,
Bartlett,
Bellamy,
Berry,
Boreing,
Boutelle, Me.
Bradley,
Brantley,
Breezeale,
Brenner,
Brewer,
Brosius,
Broussard,
Brown,
Bull,
Burke, S. Dak.
Burkett,
Butler,
Calderhead,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cannon,
Carmack,
Chanler,
Clarke, N. H.
Clayton, Ala.
Cochrane, N. Y.
Cooney,
Cooper, Wis.
Corliss,
Cox,
Cromer,
Crump,
Crumpacker,
Cummings,
Cusack,
Dahle,

Davenport, S. A.
Davenport, S. W.
Davey,
Davidson,
Dick,
Dovener,
Driggs,
Driscoll,
Faris,
Fitzgerald, Mass.
Fitzgerald, N. Y.
Fitzpatrick,
Fordney,
Foss,
Foster,
Freer,
Gamble,
Gardner, Mich.
Gardner, N. J.
Gaston,
Gayle,
Gill,
Gillett, N. Y.
Glynn,
Green, Pa.
Griggs,
Hall,
Haugen,
Hawley,
Hedge,
Hemenway,
Henry, Conn.
Henry, Tex.
Hitt,
Hoffecker,
Howard,
Hull,
Jett,
Ketcham,
Klutz,
Knox,
Lamb,
Lane,
Latimer,
Lentz,

Levy,
Lewis,
Littauer,
Little,
Lorimer,
Loudenslager,
Lybrand,
McCleary,
McClellan,
McDermott,
McDowell,
Marsh,
May,
Meekison,
Mercer,
Mesick,
Meyer, La.
Morgan,
Morrell,
Mudd,
Muller,
Naphean,
Neville,
Noonan,
Norton, S. C.
Otey,
Otjen,
Overstreet,
Pearce, Mo.
Phillips,
Pierce, Tenn.
Polk,
Powers,
Ransdell,
Ray, N. Y.
Reeves,
Rhea, Va.
Riordan,
Robertson, La.
Robinson, Nebr.
Rodenberg,
Ruppert,
Russell,
Salmon,
Scudder,

Shackleford,
Shelden,
Sherman,
Showalter,
Smith, Iowa
Smith, Ky.
Smith, H. C.
Smith, Samuel W.
Smith, Wm. Alden
Spalding,
Sprague,
Stallings,
Stevens, Minn.
Stewart, N. J.
Stewart, N. Y.
Stewart, Wis.
Stokes,
Sulloway,
Sulzer,
Talbert,
Tate,
Tawney,
Taylor, Ala.
Terry,
Thayer,
Thropp,
Tompkins,
Vandiver,
Van Voorhis,
Vreeland,
Wachter,
Waters,
Watson,
Weaver,
Weymouth,
Wheeler,
Williams, W. E.
Wilson, N. Y.
Wilson, S. C.
Wright,
Young,
Ziegler.

The motion to adjourn was rejected.

Mr. HENRY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. HEDGE, vote?

The SPEAKER. He did not.

Mr. HENRY of Mississippi. I am paired with him. I desire to withdraw my vote and be recorded "present."

Mr. RIDGELY. Mr. Speaker, I am paired with the gentleman from Kansas, Mr. BAILEY. I wish to withdraw my vote and be recorded "present."

Mr. ALLEN of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman from Connecticut, Mr. HENRY, vote?

The SPEAKER. He did not.

Mr. ALLEN of Kentucky. Then I desire to withdraw my vote and be recorded "present."

Mr. BOUTELL of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am paired with the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. GRIGGS. I wish to withdraw my vote and be recorded "present."

Mr. PEARRE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be recorded as "present."

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman present when his name was called?

Mr. PEARRE. I believe I came in after my name was called. May I not be recorded?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman can not be at present. In a certain contingency he may be.

The following pairs were announced:

For the session:

Mr. MORRELL with Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania.

Until further notice:

Mr. HEMENWAY with Mr. BRENNER.

Mr. WEAVER with Mr. WILSON of New York.

Mr. RODENBERG with Mr. RHEA of Virginia.

Mr. METCALF with Mr. WHEELER.

Mr. WATERS with Mr. VANDIVER.

Mr. THROPP with Mr. TAYLOR of Alabama.

Mr. SPALDING with Mr. TALBERT.

Mr. HULL with Mr. BROUSSARD.

Mr. WILLIAM A. SMITH with Mr. TATE.

Mr. MERCER with Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina.

Mr. WEYMOUTH with Mr. COONEY.

Mr. CANNON with Mr. MCRAE.

Mr. BURKE of South Dakota with Mr. NAPHEN.

Mr. BOREING with Mr. SMITH of Kentucky.

Mr. MAHON with Mr. OTEY.

Mr. SHERMAN with Mr. HENRY of Texas.

Mr. MARSH with Mr. BRANTLEY.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan with Mr. McDOWELL.

Mr. BUTLER with Mr. S. W. DAVENPORT.

Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH with Mr. WILLIAM E. WILLIAMS.

Mr. DAVIDSON with Mr. DAVEY.

Mr. FORDNEY with Mr. CARMACK.

Mr. CRAMER with Mr. COX.

Mr. LYBRAND with Mr. POLK.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa with Mr. SALMON.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. BAILEY of Texas.

Mr. BARNEY with Mr. DE GRAFFENREID.

Mr. YOUNG with Mr. CUMMINGS.

Mr. SULLOWAY with Mr. THAYER.

Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin with Mr. ALLEN of Mississippi.

Mr. VREELAND with Mr. DRIGGS.

Mr. HITT with Mr. CHANLER.

Mr. STEWART of New York with Mr. FITZGERALD of New York.

Mr. DRISCOLL with Mr. RUPPERT.

Mr. GILLET of New York with Mr. MCCLELLAN.

Mr. COCHRANE of New York with Mr. SHACKLEFORD.

Mr. STEWART of New Jersey with Mr. LEWIS.

Mr. HAUGEN with Mr. ROBINSON of Nebraska.

Mr. BOUTELL of Illinois with Mr. GRIGGS.

Mr. MESICK with Mr. LENTZ.

Mr. FOSS with Mr. RIORDAN.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH with Mr. FITZGERALD of Massachusetts.

Mr. TAWNEY with Mr. SULZER.

Mr. WACHTER with Mr. BALL.

Mr. MUDD with Mr. NEVILLE.

Mr. OVERSTREET with Mr. ROBERTSON of Louisiana.

Mr. TOMPKINS with Mr. CLAYTON of Alabama.

Mr. VAN VOORHIS with Mr. STOKES.

Mr. REEVES with Mr. BERRY.

Mr. DAYTON with Mr. MEYER of Louisiana.

Mr. GILL with Mr. BELLAMY.

Mr. WATSON with Mr. FITZPATRICK.

Mr. PEARCE of Missouri with Mr. RANSDELL.

Mr. POWERS with Mr. LAMB.

Mr. BARTHOLDT with Mr. JETT.

Mr. GAMBLE with Mr. CAMPBELL.

Mr. LANE with Mr. PIERCE of Tennessee.

Mr. FREER with Mr. CUSACK.

Mr. BULL with Mr. NOONAN.

Mr. WRIGHT with Mr. HALL.

Mr. HEDGE with Mr. HENRY of Mississippi.

Mr. KETCHAM with Mr. MULLER.

Mr. CORLISS with Mr. HOWARD until January 6.

Mr. STEWART of Wisconsin with Mr. NORTON of South Carolina until January 7.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut with Mr. ALLEN of Kentucky until January 4.

Mr. BAILEY of Kansas with Mr. RIDGELY until January 4.

Mr. RAY of New York with Mr. TERRY until January 16.

Mr. PHILLIPS with Mr. BREEZEALE until January 7.

For this day:

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey with Mr. BARBER.

Mr. SHELLEN with Mr. FOSTER.

Mr. CRUMP with Mr. ELLIOTT.

On this vote:

Mr. FARIS with Mr. KLUTTZ.

Mr. LITTAUER with Mr. BARTLETT.

Mr. DOVENER with Mr. McCULLOCH.

Mr. CRUMPACKER with Mr. LITTLE.

The SPEAKER. The Chair notes as present the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. PEARRE, and the Speaker. On this vote the yeas were 66; and the nays were 92; answering "present," 19; noted present, 2; making a total of 179 members—a quorum—and so the House refuses to adjourn.

The Clerk will proceed with the reading of the resolution proposed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

The Clerk continued to read, as follows:

In the seven districts of Mississippi the total vote cast for all Congressional candidates in 1890 was 62,652; in 1898, 27,045. In the seven districts of South Carolina the total vote in 1890 was 73,522, and 28,831 in 1898. In the six districts of Louisiana 74,542 in 1890, and 33,161 in 1898.

One member of the present House, representing ten counties in Mississippi, with a population in 1890 of 184,297, received only 2,068 votes. One member of the present House, representing six counties in South Carolina, with a population in 1890 of 158,851, received only 1,765 votes, and one member representing thirteen counties in Louisiana, with a population of 208,802, received only 2,494 votes; and

Whereas it is a matter of common rumor that other States have, for reasons other than those specified in the Constitution of the United States, denied to some of their male inhabitants 21 years old and citizens of the United States the right to vote for members of Congress and Presidential electors, as well as executive and judicial officers of said States and members of the legislature thereof, and no reduction has been made in the representation of any State in this House because of such denial; and

Whereas the President of the United States has, by message, recommended "that the Congress, at its present session, apportion the representation among the several States as provided by the Constitution;" Therefore,

Resolved, SECTION 1. That the Committee on Census shall be, and is, authorized and directed, either by full committee or such subcommittee or subcommittees as may be appointed by the chairman thereof, to inquire, examine, and report in what States the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislatures thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such States 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, and the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in each such State.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the resolution proposed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania is not a privileged resolution; and if the Chair desires it, I wish to submit a remark or two on that question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee makes the point of order that the resolution is not privileged, and the Chair will hear the gentleman on the proposition he submits.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, the question of the apportionment of members of the House has been held, I am aware, to be a privileged question, as I understand it, more than once. Ordinarily the question would not be privileged, as I understand the rules; but inasmuch as it is claimed, and the claim is undoubtedly true, that the Constitution requires the apportionment of members to be made at stated times by law, a resolution providing for such apportionment under the Constitution would be privileged under our rules. It is something that is required to be done by the Constitution itself, and hence is privileged, and necessarily so, under the rules of the House. But this is a different proposition.

Now, Mr. Speaker, there is no other reason why a measure providing for the apportionment of members of the House is privileged under our rules. There is nothing mandatory in the Constitution, there is nothing that requires Congress to legislate along the lines that is proposed by the pending resolution, and it seems to me that there is nothing under the rules of the House and under the laws adopted under the Constitution and in pursuance of the Constitution which makes this proposition at all a matter of privilege under our rules. If, then, it is not privileged, and I hold it is not, it can not be called up at this stage of the proceedings of the House without unanimous consent, and will have to be referred to a committee of the House for consideration and report.

I make the point of order, therefore, that it is not privileged and that it must go to a committee as any other resolution providing for general legislation has to go.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, I have offered this resolution not from any partisan or sectional standpoint, but from the standpoint of the Constitution itself, and I maintain that it presents a question of the highest possible privilege.

The mandate of the Constitution that Congress shall apportion representation among the various States of the Union has been held, as the learned gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. RICHARDSON] has just stated, to involve a question of the highest privilege; and it was held in the Forty-seventh Congress (it seems to have been held frequently before, but in the Forty-seventh Congress a point of order was made and insisted upon, and a ruling was had upon the question—it was insisted that the previous rulings were bad precedents) that as apportionment affected a subsequent House, the bill then presented providing for such apportionment was not privileged in the House where it was offered.

That question was elaborately discussed by many members, and Speaker Keifer distinctly ruled that an apportionment bill was of the highest possible constitutional privilege. It is worth while to call the attention of the House and of the Chair to the reasons which he gave, which I shall do very briefly.

The Chair will state briefly that it is of opinion that the rules of the House are always subject to any constitutional provision that may be found. It may be true that under the rules, strictly speaking, this bill may not be in order. The Chair is, however, of opinion that the consideration of an apportionment bill by this Congress, fixing the representation in the next Congress under the last census, is one of high constitutional privilege.

He then referred to the duty of Congress to make the apportionment, and finally decided that in view of the constitutional mandate to apportion, the apportionment bill and matters relating to the apportionment of the next Congress become questions of the highest privilege in the present Congress.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Was that decision appealed from?

Mr. OLMSTED. And although the question had been hotly debated, that ruling was not appealed from. And I desire to say that so eminent a Democrat as Mr. Randall took the same view. A special order had been fixed for that day, and other members were insisting upon the special order, but Mr. Randall declared that the motion to take up the apportionment bill raised a question of the highest possible constitutional privilege.

Now, differing from my distinguished friend from Tennessee [Mr. RICHARDSON], I claim that the constitutional mandate in pursuance of which my resolution is offered is just as binding as the command found in the Constitution to apportion. It is found in the same article, in the same section, and in the same sentence. For where we find the language making it the duty of the House to apportion, saying—

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States, etc.

We also find:

But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such State.

Now, as the constitutional mandate to apportion raises a question of such high privilege in this House, surely the mandate to reduce representation in proportion to the denial of suffrage to citizens 21 years old is of an equally high order.

The command is equally plain and is equally binding upon the consciences and acts of the members, not of some subsequent House, but of this House. And how shall the House act intelligently and perform its constitutional duty unless it is advised in what States the right of suffrage has been denied and to what extent and in what proportion it has been denied? It is in order to enable this House to perform its plain constitutional duty that I have offered this resolution authorizing and directing the Committee on the Census to inquire in what States and to what extent suffrage has been denied to male citizens 21 years of age for reasons other than participation in rebellion or other crimes.

It is just as plainly in the line of the constitutional mandate as is the apportionment bill itself. Speaker Reed, in the Fifty-first Congress, when the question was again raised, ruled that matters relating to the apportionment were of the highest privilege, and his decision was not even appealed from. And the present honorable occupant of the chair ruled, during the last session, that matters relating to the census were privileged, because of the mandate of the Constitution upon this House to provide for the taking of the census.

This resolution is directly in the same line and is equally privileged upon that ground. As will be seen, the principal object of the resolution is to afford data for the performance by this Congress of its duties in the matter of apportionment. But if it were necessary I might go further and say that this resolution touches the dignity of the present House in another way; because, if these States, some of them or all of them, have reduced or restricted the right of suffrage without informing this House and without there having been any reduction in membership, there is to-day upon the floor of this House an unconstitutional representation from several States, an invasion of the rights and dignity of the House and of its membership. All that will be disclosed by the data called for by this resolution, although my object in offering it is to enable us to perform our duty under the Constitution.

Representation in the electoral college follows the representation in this House and rests upon it. It never was intended by the Constitution that in one State 20,000 men should elect seven members of Congress and nine members in the electoral college. The Constitution requires that apportionment shall be based, to a certain extent, upon the proportion and extent to which male citizens 21 years of age are permitted to have the right of suffrage.

Where that is denied you have this mandate of the Constitution, that in such State the basis of representation shall be reduced.

This affects or may affect the election of a President of the United States. It has been ruled in this House to be a question of the highest privilege that a member may arise in his seat and call for the impeachment of the President of the United States. Surely the election of a President is of equal importance with his impeachment. Once, in an attempt to impeach a United States marshal, touching a question of introducing a resolution for the purpose of ascertaining the facts that might impeach him, it has been held to be a matter of privilege. I could recount several other precedents; but it seems to me unnecessary to go further. In a case which my friend from Iowa will recollect, Mr. LACEY offered a resolution providing for the investigation of the alleged assassination of a man not a member of the House, but one who was merely claiming a seat here against the sitting member, and that resolution was held to affect the dignity and privileges and rights of the House, and to be privileged.

Here is one that may affect the right of ten or twenty members upon this floor directly and all members indirectly. But I am willing to rest it upon the single proposition that this resolution is offered in obedience to the mandate of the Constitution, to ascertain data to enable the House to perform its constitutional duty; and it is offered in part because yesterday when I inquired of the distinguished chairman of the committee what, if anything, had been done upon this subject, he stated that the committee was without sufficient data upon this subject, which seemed a very pertinent reply; and it is to enable the committee to obtain that data that this resolution is offered. I maintain that either as relating to apportionment or to the rights of individual members of the House and the dignity of the House itself this is a question of the highest possible privilege.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, a word in reply to the argument of the gentleman. I conceded in what I had to say that a bill, or a joint resolution either, providing for the apportionment under the Constitution was a privileged matter under our rules. And the gentleman said that it had been so held more than once—once by Speaker Keifer, in the Forty-seventh Congress, and once by Speaker Reed, in the Fifty-first Congress. Now, these were propositions to do that which the Constitution required should be done; that is, to apportion or reapportion the members under the Constitution. This matter now presented is not a proposition to reduce the representation. The resolution merely recites certain alleged facts, and then follows a resolution of inquiry. It does not do what the Constitution provides, if it provides anything in the amendment which the gentleman referred to, the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution. This resolution does not set out that there has been any denial of the right of suffrage by reason of any matter alleged in this amendment which authorizes a reduction of representation. It is simply a resolution of inquiry to ascertain facts, which the gentleman says may or may not be true. Now, Mr. Speaker, I submit that this kind of a resolution does not come within the rule prescribed. It does not provide for an apportionment—

Mr. OLMSTED. Will the gentleman permit me one question?

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Yes, sir.

Mr. OLMSTED. The recital is that in certain States there had been a restriction of the right of suffrage without reduction of the representation, and the purpose is to find out to what extent that has been done in other States.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. The resolution is just what I have said. It simply directs an inquiry to be made by the committee or subcommittee, and report the facts. Now, that is not a privileged question under the Constitution. I submit that no authority can be adduced which makes a resolution of inquiry such as this privileged. It can not be confounded with resolutions of inquiry, which, of course, the Chair very well understands are not of themselves privileged matter under our rules; that is, they are not privileged until they have been before a committee a week and the committee has failed to report them within the week. Then they are privileged, not because of what is in the resolution, but because the committee has failed to report the resolution. Then it becomes privileged under our rules, the resolution itself not being privileged. Now, I submit that there can be no authority adduced which makes a resolution such as this privileged.

Mr. MAHON. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question, for information?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I did not know the gentleman had risen to ask a question. I yield for a question.

Mr. MAHON. How can we apportion the members, under the requirements of the Constitution, until we first ascertain the constitutional data upon which we are to make the apportionment; to ascertain the facts on which we are to make the apportionment? If it is true that a hundred thousand men have been disfranchised in a State under the Constitution, how shall we ascertain the facts so as to make the apportionment of members?

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. There is no difficulty in

ascertaining the facts. Let a resolution be referred, and the let committee report upon it; and if you want to pass legislation you can do it. But that is not a privileged question under our rules.

Mr. MAHON. That is what I am trying to get at. Why is one not as much privileged as the other?

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Your question does not relate to the apportionment. It is competent for Congress to make an investigation. I am not saying that Congress should not make an investigation, but that it should be made under the rules.

Mr. OLMSTED. May I call the attention of the Chair to one further precedent?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman.

Mr. OLMSTED. The gentleman from Tennessee has suggested that a resolution of inquiry can not be privileged. The Chair will find that this is not a mere question of inquiry. In the Forty-ninth Congress Mr. Wallace of Indiana offered a resolution only of inquiry instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether there had been an infringement by the treaty-making power of the constitutional right of the House to originate revenue measures, which was simply a resolution of inquiry, and yet, against the objection of Mr. Dingley of Maine, Speaker Carlisle ruled that it was a question which involves the constitutional powers of the House to originate such measures, and which has always been held to be a privileged question in the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is ready to pass upon the question. The matter seems to the Chair clearly settled by Article XIV, section 2, of the Constitution. The Clerk will read the section referred to.

The Clerk read as follows:

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such States, being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such State.

The SPEAKER. This is a most important section and gravely touches the very vitals of the Republic as such, and makes mandatory upon Congress certain things that shall be done by Congress if certain conditions exist. This resolution alleges that certain things exist, expressly provided for by the section just read by the Clerk. The resolution and the preamble must be considered together. What is the object of the resolution providing for the investigation to be made by the Committee on the Census? It is to ascertain the truth of these facts and lay them before Congress so that proper action may be taken by this body.

The resolution is—

That the Committee on Census shall be, and is, authorized and directed, either by full committee or such subcommittee or subcommittees as may be appointed by the chairman thereof, to inquire, examine, and report in what States the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislatures thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such States 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, and the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in each such State.

Can any wiser course be suggested for carrying out the clear mandates of the Constitution than by the provision of this preamble and the resolution? The grave charges are made, and the resolution to carry out the proper investigation and treatment is before us. The whole matter, waiving all discussion of the rules of this House, comes under the higher rule than our rule, the constitutional rule which is here absolutely mandatory, and the Chair is unable to see why we should wander even among the precedents, which the Chair has looked over to some extent and which are all one way, when we have the plain language of the Constitution before us. The resolution is evidently carefully drawn in pursuance of the language of the Constitution. The Chair only hopes that he will never have occasion to settle a more difficult question than this, which seems to him so simple. The Chair therefore overrules the point of order.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I raise the question of consideration.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Alabama raises the question of consideration.

Mr. MADDOX. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia will state his inquiry.

Mr. MADDOX. Is this resolution subject to amendment?

The SPEAKER. Not until the House decides the question of consideration.

The question of consideration was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. UNDERWOOD) there were 69 in the affirmative and 70 in the negative.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 80, nays 83, answered "present" 10, not voting 182; as follows:

YEAS—80.

Acheson,	Cushman,	Jenkins,	Packer, Pa.
Adams,	Dalzell,	Jones, Wash.	Payne,
Aldrich,	Eddy,	Joy,	Pearson,
Alexander,	Emerson,	Kahn,	Pearre,
Allen, Me.	Esch,	Kerr, Md.	Pugh,
Baker,	Fletcher,	Kerr, Ohio	Reeder,
Barham,	Gibson,	Lacey,	Roberts,
Bingham,	Gillett, Mass.	Lawrence,	Shattuc,
Bishop,	Graham,	Linney,	Shaw,
Bowersock,	Greene, Mass.	Littlefield,	Southard,
Brick,	Grosvenor,	Long,	Sperry,
Bromwell,	Grout,	Loud,	Steele,
Brownlow,	Grow,	Lovering,	Stewart, N. J.
Burleigh,	Hamilton,	McCall,	Taylor, Ohio
Burton,	Heatwole,	Minor,	Thomas, Iowa
Capron,	Hepburn,	Moody, Mass.	Tongue,
Connell,	Hill,	Moody, Oreg.	Warner,
Conner,	Hopkins,	Morris,	Weeks,
Cousins,	Howell,	O'Grady,	White,
Curtis,	Jack,	Olmsted,	Woods.

NAYS—83.

Adamson,	Finley,	McAleer,	Sheppard,
Atwater,	Fleming,	McCulloch,	Sibley,
Bankhead,	Fox,	McDermott,	Sims,
Bell,	Gaines,	McLain,	Slayden,
Benton,	Gilbert,	Maddox,	Small,
Brundidge,	Gordon,	Miers, Ind.	Snodgrass,
Burke, Tex.	Graft,	Moon,	Sparkman,
Burleson,	Griffith,	Newlands,	Spight,
Burnett,	Hay,	Norton, Ohio	Stark,
Clark, Mo.	Johnston,	Quarles,	Stephens, Tex.
Clayton, N. Y.	Jones, Va.	Rhea, Ky.	Sutherland,
Cochran, Mo.	King,	Rhea, Va.	Swanson,
Cooper, Tex.	Kitchin,	Richardson, Ala.	Taylor, Ala.
Cowherd,	Kleberg,	Richardson, Tenn.	Turner,
Crowley,	Kluttz,	Rixey,	Underhill,
Davis,	Lanham,	Robb,	Underwood,
De Armond,	Lassiter,	Robinson, Ind.	Vandiver,
Denny,	Latimer,	Rucker,	Williams, J. R.
Dinsmore,	Lester,	Ryan, N. Y.	Williams, Miss.
Dougherty,	Livingston,	Shafroth,	Zenor.
Elliott,	Lloyd,		

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—10.

Allen, Ky.	De Graffenreid,	Mahon,	Wanger.
Boutell, Ill.	Henry, Miss.	Mann,	
Dayton,	Landis,	Ridgely,	

NOT VOTING—182.

Allen, Miss.	Davenport, S. W.	Little,	Scudder,
Babcock,	Davey,	Lorimer,	Shackelford,
Bailey, Kans.	Davidson,	Loudenslager,	Shelden,
Bailey, Tex.	Dick,	Lybrand,	Sherman,
Ball,	Dovener,	McCleary,	Showalter,
Barber,	Driggs,	McClellan,	Smith, Ill.
Barney,	Driscoll,	McDowell,	Smith, Iowa
Bartholdt,	Faris,	McRae,	Smith, Ky.
Bartlett,	Fitzgerald, Mass.	Marsh,	Smith, H. C.
Bellamy,	Fitzgerald, N. Y.	May,	Smith, Samuel W.
Berry,	Fitzpatrick,	Meekison,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Boreing,	Fordney,	Mercer,	Spalding,
Boutelle, Me.	Foss,	Mesick,	Sprague,
Bradley,	Foster,	Metcalf,	Stallings,
Brantley,	Fowler,	Meyer, La.	Stevens, Minn.
Breazeale,	Freer,	Miller,	Stewart, N. Y.
Brenner,	Gamble,	Mondell,	Stewart, Wis.
Brewer,	Gardner, Mich.	Morgan,	Stokes,
Brosius,	Gardner, N. J.	Morrell,	Sulloway,
Broussard,	Gaston,	Mudd,	Sulzer,
Brown,	Gayle,	Muller,	Talbert,
Bull,	Gill,	Naphen,	Tate,
Burke, S. Dak.	Gillet, N. Y.	Needham,	Tawney,
Burkett,	Glynn,	Neville,	Terry,
Butler,	Green, Pa.	Noonan,	Thayer,
Calderhead,	Griggs,	Norton, S. C.	Thomas, N. C.
Caldwell,	Hall,	Otey,	Thropp,
Campbell,	Haugen,	Otjen,	Tompkins,
Cannon,	Hawley,	Overstreet,	Van Voorhis,
Carmack,	Hedge,	Parker, N. J.	Vreeland,
Catchings,	Hemenway,	Pearce, Mo.	Wachter,
Chanler,	Henry, Conn.	Phillips,	Wadsworth,
Clarke, N. H.	Henry, Tex.	Pierce, Tenn.	Waters,
Clayton, Ala.	Hitt,	Polk,	Watson,
Cochrane, N. Y.	Hoffecker,	Powers,	Weaver,
Cooney,	Howard,	Prince,	Weymouth,
Cooper, W. L.	Hull,	Ransdell,	Williams, W. E.
Corliss,	Jett,	Ray, N. Y.	Wilson, Idaho
Cox,	Ketcham,	Reeves,	Wilson, N. Y.
Cromer,	Knox,	Riordan,	Wilson, S. C.
Crump,	Lamb,	Robinson, La.	Wright,
Crumpacker,	Lane,	Robinson, Nebr.	Young,
Cummings,	Lentz,	Rodenberg,	Ziegler.
Cusack,	Levy,	Ruppert,	
Dahle,	Lewis,	Russell,	
Davenport, S. A.	Littauer,	Salmon,	

Mr. HENRY of Mississippi. I would like to know whether the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. HEDGE, has voted?

The SPEAKER. He has not.

Mr. HENRY of Mississippi. I am paired with him. I voted "no." I desire to withdraw that vote and be recorded "present."

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. WANGER with Mr. BARTLETT.

Mr. LITTAUER with Mr. SCUDDER,

The SPEAKER. On this question the yeas are 81, the nays 83, answering "present" 5. No quorum has voted. The doors will be closed—

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I move that the House do now adjourn. The SPEAKER (having put the question). The ayes appear to have it.

Several MEMBERS. Division!

The question being again taken, there were—ayes 72, noes 54.

Mr. OLMSTED. I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 44 voting in favor thereof.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 74, answered "present" 10, not voting 193; as follows:

YEAS—78.

Adamson,	Finley,	Lloyd,	Ryan, N. Y.
Bankhead,	Fitzpatrick,	McAleer,	Ryan, Pa.
Bell,	Fox,	McCulloch,	Shafroth,
Benton,	Gaines,	McLain,	Sheppard,
Brundidge,	Gilbert,	Maddox,	Sims,
Burke, Tex.	Gordon,	Miers, Ind.	Slayden,
Burleson,	Griffith,	Moody, Oreg.	Sparkman,
Catchings,	Hay,	Moon,	Stark,
Clark, Mo.	Johnston,	Newlands,	Stephens, Tex.
Clayton, Ala.	Jones, Va.	Norton, Ohio	Sutherland,
Cochran, Mo.	King,	Quarles,	Swanson,
Cooper, Tex.	Kitchin,	Rhea, Ky.	Taylor, Ala.
Cowherd,	Kleberg,	Rhea, Va.	Turner,
Crowley,	Kluttz,	Richardson, Ala.	Underhill,
Davis,	Lamb,	Richardson, Tenn.	Underwood,
De Armond,	Lanham,	Ridgely,	Vandiver,
De Graffenreid,	Lassiter,	Rixey,	Williams, J. R.
Denny,	Latimer,	Robb,	Williams, Miss.
Dougherty,	Lester,	Robinson, Ind.	
Elliott,	Livingston,	Rucker,	

NAYS—74.

Acheson,	Cushman,	Kerr, Md.	Pearre,
Aldrich,	Dalzell,	Kerr, Ohio	Prince,
Alexander,	Eddy,	Lacey,	Pugh,
Allen, Me.	Esch,	Landis,	Reeder,
Baker,	Fletcher,	Linney,	Roberts,
Bingham,	Gibson,	Littlefield,	Shattuc,
Bishop,	Graft,	Long,	Shaw,
Boreing,	Greene, Mass.	Loud,	Sibley,
Bowersock,	Grosvenor,	McCall,	Snodgrass,
Brick,	Grow,	Miller,	Southard,
Bromwell,	Hamilton,	Minor,	Sperry,
Brownlow,	Hepburn,	Moody, Mass.	Steele,
Burleigh,	Hill,	Morris,	Stewart, N. J.
Burton,	Hopkins,	Needham,	Taylor, Ohio
Capron,	Jack,	Olmsted,	Tongue,
Connell,	Jenkins,	Packer, Pa.	Wanger,
Conner,	Jones, Wash.	Parker, N. J.	White.
Cousins,	Joy,	Payne,	
Curtis,	Kahn,	Pearson,	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—10.

Allen, Ky.	Dayton,	Henry, Miss.	Metcalf.
Atwater,	Dinsmore,	Mahon,	
Boutell, Ill.	Gillett, Mass.	Mann,	

NOT VOTING—193.

Adams,	Davidson,	Little,	Small,
Allen, Miss.	Dick,	Lorimer,	Smith, Ill.
Babcock,	Dovener,	Loudenslager,	Smith, Iowa
Bailey, Kans.	Driggs,	Lovering,	Smith, Ky.
Bailey, Tex.	Driscoll,	Lybrand,	Smith, H. C.
Ball,	Emerson,	McCleary,	Smith, Samuel W.
Barber,	Faris,	McClellan,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Barham,	Fitzgerald, Mass.	McDermott,	Spalding,
Barney,	Fitzgerald, N. Y.	McDowell,	Spight,
Bartholdt,	Fleming,	McRae,	Sprague,
Bartlett,	Fordney,	Marsh,	Stallings,
Bellamy,	Foss,	May,	Stevens, Minn.
Berry,	Foster,	Meekison,	Stewart, N. Y.
Boutelle, Me.	Fowler,	Mercer,	Stewart, Wis.
Bradley,	Freer,	Mesick,	Stokes,
Brantley,	Gamble,	Meyer, La.	Sulloway,
Breazeale,	Gardner, Mich.	Mondell,	Sulzer,
Brewer,	Gardner, N. J.	Morgan,	Talbert,
Brosius,	Gaston,	Morrell,	Tate,
Broussard,	Gayle,	Mudd,	Tawney,
Brown,	Gill,	Muller,	Terry,
Bull,	Gillet, N. Y.	Naphen,	Thayer,
Burke, S. Dak.	Glynn,	Neville,	Thomas, Iowa
Burkett,	Graham,	Noonan,	Thomas, N. C.
Butler,	Green, Pa.	Norton, S. C.	Thropp,
Calderhead,	Griggs,	O'Grady,	Tompkins,
Caldwell,	Grout,	Otey,	Van Voorhis,
Campbell,	Hall,	Otjen,	Vreeland,
Cannon,	Haugen,	Overstreet,	Wachter,
Carmack,	Hedge,	Pearce, Mo.	Wadsworth,
Chanler,	Hemenway,	Phillips,	Warner,
Clarke, N. H.	Henry, Conn.	Pierce, Tenn.	Watson,
Clayton, N. Y.	Henry, Tex.	Polk,	Weaver,
Cochrane, N. Y.	Hitt,	Powers,	Weymouth,
Cooney,	Hoffecker,	Ransdell,	Williams, W. E.
Cooper, Wis.	Howard,	Ray, N. Y.	Wilson, Idaho
Corliss,	Howell,	Reeves,	Wilson, N. Y.
Cox,	Hull,	Riordan,	Wilson, S. C.
Cromer,	Jett,	Robinson, Nebr.	Woods,
Crump,	Ketcham,	Rodenberg,	Wright,
Crumpacker,	Knox,	Ruppert,	Young,
Cummings,	Lane,	Russell,	Ziegler.
Cusack,	Lawrence,	Salmon,	
Dahle,	Lentz,	Scudder,	
Davenport, S. A.	Lentz,	Shackelford,	
Davey,	Levy,	Shelden,	
	Lewis,	Sherman,	
	Littauer,	Showalter,	

So the motion to adjourn was agreed to.

The following additional pairs were announced:

For the rest of the day:

Mr. LOVERING with Mr. LEVY.

Mr. BARNEY with Mr. GLYNN.

The result of the vote was announced as above stated; and accordingly (at 2 o'clock p. m.) the House adjourned.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of War submitting an estimate of deficiency appropriation for subsistence of the Army—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, submitting, with a letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army and a draft of a bill, recommendations as to the disposition of useless papers in the War Department—to the Committee on Disposition of Useless Papers in Executive Departments, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of fact in the case of W. W. Smallwood, sheriff, committee administrator Benjamin Starkey, deceased, against the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of fact in the case of Elizabeth Curtis, administratrix of estate of John A. Curtis, against the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of fact in the case of Jacob Rohrbach, administrator of estate of Norman B. Harding, against the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of fact in the case of Elijah Sides against the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of War submitting an estimate of appropriation for the enlargement of Governors Island, New York Harbor—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Auditor for the Post-Office Department submitting the claim of O. J. Salisbury—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting letters relating to the claim of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for transportation of destitute miners in Alaska—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Galveston Bay, Texas—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting additional estimates of appropriations required by that Department to complete the service of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1900 and 1901—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a copy of the report of the board on the desirability of constructing a dry dock on the Columbia River, Oregon—to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting report of annual inspection of branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers—to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Hendersons Point, Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of San Joaquin River, California—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Oakland Harbor, California—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of fact in the case of John Rison, administrator de bonis non of estate of John W. Nance, against

the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of War submitting an estimate of appropriation for continuing construction of military post at Sheridan, Wyo.—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting statement of property of the United States leased under authority of law of March 3, 1879—to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a letter from the delegates to the International Marine Conference inclosing draft of proposed amendment to the rules for preventing collisions at sea—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue submitting a bill for the relief of certain parties made liable for special taxes—to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Navy submitting an estimate of appropriation for care and treatment of insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast—to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting recommendations relating to reimbursement of certain light keepers for losses of personal property in storms—to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the chairman of the Light-House Board submitting an estimate of appropriation for light-houses, beacons, fog signals, etc.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Director of the Mint submitting additional estimates of appropriation for the service for the year ending June 30, 1901—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting an estimate of appropriation for commission on grant of land to the Territory of New Mexico—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting an estimate of appropriation for the Hooe Building, occupied by the Geological Survey—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Navy submitting an estimate of appropriation for construction of storehouse at Norfolk Navy-Yard—to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries submitting an estimate of appropriation for completing the work of certain fish-cultural stations—to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, that part relating to new vessels; remainder to Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a detailed statement of the refunds of customs duties for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900—to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of fact in the case of William M. Mays, administrator of estate of Zillah Hall, against the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, Mr. DRIGGS, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 5121) granting an increase of pension to Frank W. Paige, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 2135); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, Mr. HAY, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 12648) for the relief of H. D. Bonnet, reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 2134); which said bill and report were ordered to lie on the table.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, committees were discharged from the consideration of bills of the following titles; which were thereupon referred, as follows:

A bill (H. R. 13081) for the relief of John Welty, of Portsmouth, Ohio—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (H. R. 13082) for the relief of Jacob Shela, of Portsmouth, Ohio—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (H. R. 8745) granting an increase of pension to John W. Moore—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HILL: A bill (H. R. 13099) to maintain the legal-tender silver dollar at parity with gold—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. MARSH: A bill (H. R. 13100) providing for the erection of a public building at Blandinsville, Ill.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HENDERSON: A bill (H. R. 13101) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Waterloo, in the State of Iowa—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WILSON of Arizona: A bill (H. R. 13102) for the establishment of a support of entry at Douglas, Ariz.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CUMMINGS: A bill (H. R. 13103) to provide for and establish a Naval Reserve for the Navy of the United States—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. LACEY: A bill (H. R. 13104) to tax manufactures from the wood of the *Sequoia gigantea*, or "big trees"—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JENKINS: A bill (H. R. 13105) requiring the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia to extend its Ninth street line, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 13106) to establish a life-saving station at Salem Willows, Massachusetts—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. JENKINS: A bill (H. R. 13107) to provide for improvements in the office of the assessor for the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13108) to amend an act to regulate gas works, approved June 23, 1874—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. ADAMS: A bill (H. R. 13109) to authorize the registration of the names of persons, firms, or corporations engaged in transportation business—to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. BRICK: A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 62) providing for the printing and distribution of the record and all briefs in the cases of John H. Goetze vs. The United States, and Fourteen Diamond Rings (Manuel Pepke, claimant) vs. The United States, being cases Nos. 340 and 419, respectively—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. RIXEY (by request): A resolution (H. Res. 324) authorizing the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads to inquire into the prices for small packages transmitted through the mails, and so forth—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SHATTUC: A resolution (H. Res. 325) directing the Director of the Census to furnish certain information to the House of Representatives—to the Select Committee on the Census.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BOWERSOCK: A bill (H. R. 13110) granting an increase of pension to Hiram Van Ormen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURLEIGH: A bill (H. R. 13111) for the relief of William Courtenay—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BENTON: A bill (H. R. 13112) granting a pension to Andrew Denton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BULL: A bill (H. R. 13113) for the relief of George R. Frye—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13114) granting an increase of pension to George W. Andrews—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13115) granting an increase of pension to John B. Cozzens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13116) granting an increase of pension to Henry M. Chase—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13117) granting an increase of pension to Ida R. Siegfried—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: A bill (H. R. 13118) granting a pension to Rebecca J. Gray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BERRY: A bill (H. R. 13119) granting a pension to Augusta Ohne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BRICK: A bill (H. R. 13120) granting an increase of pension to Albert L. Duddleson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CAPRON: A bill (H. R. 13121) granting an increase of pension to John Flood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13122) granting an increase of pension to Bridget Fallon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13123) granting an increase of pension to Charles Hawkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COONEY: A bill (H. R. 13124) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Young—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13125) for the relief of the legal representatives of John A. Stephens, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. EMERSON: A bill (H. R. 13126) granting a pension to Angeline Ross—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRIFFITH: A bill (H. R. 13127) granting a pension to Isaac A. Chandler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13128) granting an increase of pension to William Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13129) removing the charge of desertion standing against the military record of Valentine F. Ferguson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13130) removing the charge of desertion against George W. Knotts—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13131) removing the charge of desertion against Johnson Gilbert—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HEPBURN: A bill (H. R. 13132) granting a pension to D. H. Wills—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOFFECKER: A bill (H. R. 13133) granting a pension to Capt. Joseph V. Hoffecker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSTON: A bill (H. R. 13134) granting an increase of pension to William P. Rucker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13135) granting a pension to Anna L. Baxter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KLEBERG: A bill (H. R. 13136) granting an increase of pension to Ambrose Burton—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LONG: A bill (H. R. 13137) granting a pension to Georgianna Eubanks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13138) granting a pension to John A. McDaniel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13139) granting an increase of pension to James Hawkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13140) granting an increase of pension to Richmond F. Hammond—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13141) granting a pension to Ruth E. Wright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13142) granting an increase of pension to William A. Ward—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13143) for the relief of James M. Campbell—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13144) for the relief of James George—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13145) for the relief of John Carrington—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13146) granting a pension to Fred W. Boyd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13147) granting a pension to Irvin M. Ivey—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MIERS of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 13148) granting an increase of pension to L. D. Trent—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McRAE: A bill (H. R. 13149) granting a pension to James D. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13150) granting an increase of pension to Willis Manasco—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13151) for the relief of the estate of L. M. Epperson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13152) granting a pension to Lizzie C. Young—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MINOR: A bill (H. R. 13153) granting a pension to Lyman A. Smolk—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13154) granting a pension to Ernestine Lavigne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13155) granting an increase of pension to Florian V. Sims—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MANN: A bill (H. R. 13156) granting a pension to James Bintliff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MERCER: A bill (H. R. 13157) granting an increase of pension to John P. Wishart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MONDELL: A bill (H. R. 13158) granting an increase of pension to Oliver P. Goodwin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McALEER: A bill (H. R. 13159) granting an increase of pension to William J. Wallace—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PACKER of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 13160) granting a pension to Sarah M. Lowell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PEARRE: A bill (H. R. 13161) granting an increase of pension to William Nine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13162) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Abraham A. McRobie—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13163) to pay James F. Barnsley a sum of money for quartermaster stores—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13164) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Zittle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13165) granting a pension to Andrew Mulholland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13166) granting an increase of pension to William H. Koch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RIXEY: A bill (H. R. 13167) for the relief of the vestry of Lambs Creek Protestant Episcopal Church—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13168) for the relief of Christian Nisewaner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13169) for the relief of the Presbyterian Church at Marshall, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HENRY C. SMITH: A bill (H. R. 13170) granting an increase of pension to Charles Dunn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13171) granting an increase of pension to Jane A. Butts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13172) granting an increase of pension to John Bedford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13173) granting an increase of pension to Ellen Pratt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13174) granting an increase of pension to Ann Kelley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STARK: A bill (H. R. 13175) granting an increase of pension to George Shepherd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND: A bill (H. R. 13176) granting an increase of pension to Gilbert J. Webb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13177) granting an increase of pension to Albert G. Dole—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13178) granting an increase of pension to Henry P. Malcom—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHAFROTH: A bill (H. R. 13179) granting an increase of pension to Willis J. Kendall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13180) granting a pension to Orla E. Adams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13181) granting an increase of pension to William J. Remington—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SMALL: A bill (H. R. 13182) for the relief of H. C. Nixon—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. STEELE: A bill (H. R. 13183) for the relief of Elizabeth Bigelow—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SIMS: A bill (H. R. 13184) for the relief of William Cole—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SHERMAN: A bill (H. R. 13185) granting an increase of pension to John F. Moyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 13186) restoring and granting an increase of pension to F. M. Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TAWNEY: A bill (H. R. 13187) for the relief of the Laird-Norton Company, of Winona, Minn.—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WANGER: A bill (H. R. 13188) granting an increase of pension to William W. H. Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Resolutions of the Retail Grocers' Association of Dubuque, Iowa, against the parcel-post system—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, resolutions of Howard University faculty, Washington,

D. C., for the exclusion of spirituous liquors from portions of Africa, etc.—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. ACHESON: Petition of Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, in behalf of a railroad station southward of the Mall, Washington, D. C.—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, petition of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Coraopolis, Pa., urging the passage of House bill No. 12551, for the protection of native races in our islands against intoxicants and opium—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. ADAMS: Resolutions of Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, in relation to a railroad station on the Mall, Washington, D. C.—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, letter of Charles H. Cramp, of Philadelphia, Pa., protesting against the registration of foreign-built vessels beyond the date fixed in the bill now pending in the House—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BOWERSOCK: Resolutions of the Kansas City Implement and Hardware Club, favoring the passage of House bill No. 1439, amending the act to regulate commerce—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BRICK: Petition of L. D. White and 2 other citizens of South Bend, Ind., in relation to salaries and holidays for rural route carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also (by request), petition of citizens of South Bend, Ind., to ratify treaty between civilized nations relative to alcoholic trade in Africa—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: Petition of the heirs of Joseph S. Edmondson, deceased, late of Giles County, Tenn., for reference of war claim to the Court of Claims—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BULL: Papers in support of House bill for the relief of George R. Fry—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Andrews—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to Henry M. Chase—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Dodge & Canfield, of Providence, R. I., for the repeal of the duty on tea—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolutions of the Farragut Association of Naval Veterans, for the passage of Senate bill 3423—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petitions of keepers of Rhode Island life-saving stations, for the passage of the bill to increase their pay—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BURLEIGH: Petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of South Deer Isle, Me., against island saloons and canteens—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany House bill No. 13093, granting a pension to Melvin C. Wadsworth—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of keepers of Rhode Island life-saving stations, for the passage of the bill to increase their pay—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CAPRON: Papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to Charles Hawkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ESCH: Resolutions of Good Roads Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., asking for an appropriation of \$150,000 for the office of Public Road Inquiry—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, resolutions of the directors of the California Club, for the purchase of the Calaveras Big Tree Grove, California, by the Government—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, resolutions of citizens of La Crosse, Wis., for the repeal of the tax of 15 per cent ad valorem on imported hides—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DALZELL: Petition of sundry citizens of the Twenty-second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and resolutions of the Home Missionary Society of Allegheny and Pittsburg, Pa., favoring anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for such legislation as will strengthen our maritime position—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolutions of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, Pa., urging the passage of the Pacific cable bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petitions of S. Ewart & Co. and John Daub & Sons, of Pittsburg, Pa., for the repeal of the duty on tea—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petitions of 200 citizens of Pittsburg; also, of sundry citizens of the Twenty-second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, favoring the exclusion of the liquor traffic in Africa—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. FLETCHER: Resolutions of the faculty of the University of Minnesota, favoring the passage of House bill No. 11350, to establish the national standardizing bureau—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Also, petition of leather manufacturing companies of Minneapolis, Minn., urging the repeal of the tax on hides—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Resolutions of the Home Missionary Society, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny districts, Pennsylvania, in favor of the anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of the National Good Roads Convention, Chicago, Ill., in relation to road improvement—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., in relation to the construction of a break-water at Galveston, Tex.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of Anna Forbes Goodyear, of Boston, Mass., in favor of House bill No. 11819, to provide homes and employment for the homeless poor and make them self-sustaining home owners—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition adopted at a meeting in the Central Presbyterian Church, also, petition of 50 citizens of Allegheny, Pa., urging the passage of House bill No. 12551, for the protection of native races in our islands against intoxicants and opium—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. GREENE of Massachusetts: Petition of vessel owners and others interested in navigation of Onset Bay, Massachusetts, for survey of said harbor—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of Boston Superintendents' Association, urging the passage of the post-office reclassification bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, resolutions of the New England Paint and Oil Club and Boston branch of the National League of Commission Merchants, favoring the repeal of stamp tax on checks, drafts, etc.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolutions of the County Street Auxiliary of Board of Home Missions, New Bedford, Mass., favoring anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolutions of the Massachusetts Board of Trade, favoring Senate bill No. 727, known as the ship-subsidy bill—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of New England railway postal clerks, favoring the bill for the reclassification of the Railway Mail Service—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. GRIFFITH: Petition of Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Pleasant, Ind., in favor of the anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petitions of Richard Nash and 90 others, Wallace Jackson and 92 others, all citizens of Bethlehem, Ind., in opposition to any measure prohibiting steam vessels from using gasoline—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of citizens of Brown County, Ind., to accompany House bill granting a pension to Johnson Gilbert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HEPBURN: Petition of citizens of Adams County, Iowa, against the passage of House bill No. 3717, amending the oleomargarine law—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HITT: Petition of citizens of Freeport, Ill., and resolutions of the Christian churches and citizens of Orangeville, Ill., for the exclusion of intoxicants from all countries inhabited by native races—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HOFFECKER: Papers to accompany House bill relating to the claim of Joseph V. Hoffecker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOWELL: Petitions of life-saving crews of Long Branch and Squan Beach, New Jersey, favoring bill to promote efficiency of Life-Saving Service—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. LONG: Resolutions of Women's Societies on Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Synod of Kansas, in favor of an amendment to the Constitution against polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANN: Papers to accompany House bill No. 11082 granting an increase of pension to James Bintliff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MERCER: Petition of F. P. Kirkendall & Co., and other leather dealers of Omaha, Nebr., favoring the reduction of the war-revenue tax—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, letter of A. H. Rawlitzer, of Omaha, Nebr., favoring legislation in regard to irrigation—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, resolution of the T Square Club, of Philadelphia, Pa., in relation to proposed changes in the White House—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, resolutions of the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron

Shipbuilders of Omaha, Nebr., favoring the passage of the ship subsidy bill—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MIERS of Indiana: Paper to accompany House bill No. 11754 granting an increase of pension to Hiram Lawson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. NEEDHAM: Resolutions of Convention of Fruit Growers of California, in relation to the tariff on citrus fruits—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PEARRE: Petition of James F. Barnsley, of Baltimore, Md., for reference of war claim to the Court of Claims—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. RIXEY: Paper to accompany House bill for the relief of Christian Nisewander—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of the Presbyterian Church of Marshall, Fauquier County, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Lambs Creek Protestant Episcopal Church, King George County, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers to accompany letter of inquiry of R. P. Barry, of Warrenton, Va.—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SHATTUC: Petitions of the Wefugo Company and commissioner of waterworks, Cincinnati, Ohio, for the defeat of a bill granting an extension of patent to I. S. Hyatt—to the Committee on Patents.

Also, petition of the Cincinnati Museum Association for the repeal of section of the inheritance law relating to museums—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of George V. Morris and others, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in favor of an amendment to the Constitution against polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, papers to accompany House bill No. 12720 for the relief of James Mantack—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STARK: Papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to George Shepherd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Gilbert J. Webb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS of Iowa: Papers to accompany House bill No. 13057, for the relief of Ferdinand Hansen—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 4, 1901.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.

DONELSON CAFFERY, a Senator from the State of Louisiana, appeared in his seat to-day.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. LODGE, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Journal will stand approved.

REPORT OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission; which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Mr. HAWLEY. The National Academy of Sciences requests me to present to the Presiding Officer of the Senate the annual report of the operations of the National Academy for the year 1900. No action need be taken upon it. The statute provides for the printing of the report.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received, and, under the law, printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. BROWNING, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed a concurrent resolution requesting the President of the United States to return to the House the bill (H. R. 2955) providing for the resurvey of township numbered 8, of range numbered 30 west of the sixth principal meridian, in Frontier County, State of Nebraska, in order to correct an error whereby the bill has been enrolled as an act of the first instead of the second session of the Fifty-sixth Congress; in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. SEWELL presented a petition of the board of directors of the Locktown Dairymen's Association, of New Jersey, praying for the enactment of the so-called Grout bill, to regulate the